

implement a program?

SENATOR MCKENZIE: My understanding is that based on the prevalence of the problem and the parts of the state where we find there, indeed, is a problem with lead poisoning for children, that we would then come back with legislation that would address the problem.

SENATOR HILLMAN: And so in the next biennium, there would be no additional General Funds?

SENATOR MCKENZIE: That's correct.

SENATOR HILLMAN: Thank you.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Hillman. Any other discussion on this section of the amendment? Senator Wesely, did you wish to close on this section?

SENATOR WESELY: No, just move adoption.

SPEAKER BAACK: We will now vote on this section of the committee...of the Wesely amendment. All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Have you all voted on this section of the amendment? Have you all voted? Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 26 ayes, 0 nays on the adoption of the first component of the amendment as offered by Senator Wesely.

SPEAKER BAACK: The first component is adopted. We will go to the second component which is Section 19 which is LB 339. Discussion on the second component, Senator Wesely.

SENATOR WESELY: All this does is allowed an insurer to restrict an individual that is covered by that company to one pharmacy when they are having an abuse situation with drugs. I'd move its adoption.

SPEAKER BAACK: Thank you, Senator Wesely. Senator Hartnett, did you wish to discuss this section.

SENATOR HARTNETT: Yes, I think the point that Senator Bernard-Stevens, I don't know if he is back or not, but it simply means...I think the real big point was this, that the insurer can limit excessive use of prescription drugs, excessive